

THE
BEHAVIOUR
OF
Mr. Will. Staley
IN
NEWGATE,
After his Condemnation for
High-Treason.

With the substance of his last
SPEECH and DISCOURSES at the usual
place of Execution,

Whither being drawn on a Sledge, he was
Hang'd and Quarter'd there,

On Tuesday the 26th of this instant *November*. 1678.

LICENSED, 1678.

LONDON: Printed for R. G. 1678.

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June 3 1926

Mr. Will. Staley

IN

NEW GATE

After his Condemnation for

High-Treason

With the substance of his last
speech and observations in the
Court of Execution

Written being drawn on a design, he was
Hanged and Quartered
On Friday the 20th of his last Motion on 1878

LICENCED, 1878.

LONDON: Printed for W. G. 1878.



The Behaviour
OF
Mr. Will. Staley
IN
NEWGATE
After CONDEMNATION.

COncerning the Tryal of this Person,
Care hath already been taken by
Authority, to have a full and facil-
factory Account made publique;
whereby it will appear, for what Horrid and
Treasonable words against the Sacred Life
and Person of the Best of Kings, his Majesty,
our most Gracious Sovereign; and upon what

full and clear Evidence, and fair Hearing, the Prisoner was Convicted, and Condemned to be Drawn, Hanged, and Quartered. After which dreadful Sentence he was carried back from *Westminster Hall* to *Newgate*, from whence he came, having time allowed him from that *Thursday* to the *Tuesday* following, to fit and prepare himself for that great and terrible Change. As his Education had been in the *Popish* Profession, and (as 'tis said) amongst the most dangerous of that Party, I mean the *Jesuites* beyond the Seas; so he did not stick to own himself a *Roman Catholick*: However, Mr. Ordinary, according both to his Office and Christian inclinations to take all opportunities for the good of Souls, went several times to visit him, and offer his Ministerial Assurances; whom he received with much respect, desiring him to come as often as he could; who failed not therein, but used the most pressing Arguments, as well to bring him to a sense of the detestable heinousness of the Crime for which he was to suffer, and other his Sins; as also to take him off from the Errors and Superstitions of the *Popish*.

Popish Church; not to flatter himself with
 any previous Dispensations, or subsequent
 Pardon from the See of Rome, or any of its
 Priests, or of any Prayers or Offices that
 might be said for him after Death, for that
 all those things would prove wholly vain and
 useless to his Soul, when it should approach
 the Divine Tribunal, where nothing would
 stand him in stead, but only the Merits of our
 Lord Jesus, and to be cloathed with his Right-
 teousness: that he having but a few Minutes
 left to secure his Eternal Condition, it there-
 fore behoved him with all his might, to lay
 hold on that Rock of Ages, by casting away
 all superstitious Conceits, and getting a true
 and lively Faith, so as not to put any confi-
 dence in Men or Angels, but in Christ alone.
 To come out from a people of Blood, and not
 suffer them to destroy his Soul, too, by their de-
 lusions, who had been the occasion of bring-
 ing his Body to an ignominious destruction.
 To consider the excellency of true Protestant
 Principles, as founded on the unerring Word
 of God, and not on the uncertain Traditions
 of.

of Men, and incomparably beyond any others, most advancing the grand designs of Christianity, *viz.* Glory to God, Peace on Earth, and Goodwill towards Men. Whereas the Tenets which the Church of Rome hath added, are derogatory to Gods honor, Christs merits, full of Superstition and Idolatry, destructive to Government and Society, invented only to serve Ambition or Covetousness, without any footsteps in Holy Scripture, and never owned in the Primitive Church for several hundred years, &c. Such and the like pious Exhortations (but much more at large and pathetically delivered) the Minister urged to him: which he heard with a becoming attention; But returned not much in answer, save only frequent Sighs, and sometimes short private ejaculations.

Indeed after his Condemnation, he was all along very reserv'd in words, and abstemious as to Drink or Victuals, eating very little, and spent the last night almost wholly at his Devotions.

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On Tuesday the 26th instant, between Ten and Eleven of the Clock, he was brought out and put upon the Sledge, drawn with four Horses, in which being tyed, he lay leaning on the straw with his back, and sometimes raised himself and sat up. He had on a very good Black Suit, a becoming Perriwig, and Silk Stockings; but his Hat he put not on. His Countenance was grave and composed, expressing by the elevation of his Hands and Eyes, and motion of his Lips, very frequent marks of Devotion. Through all the way he was attended with a very extraordinary Guard. So many Constables, Watchmen, &c. as the like has not for many years bin seen.

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Being come to Tyburn the common place of Execution, he did not stand to make any formal Speech, but in several discourses, though he did not absolutely deny the words, seemed willing to have extenuated his Guilt, by al-
leadging that he had no Trai-
terous Intention, &c. However, he pray'd very fervently, and ap-
peared to be attentive to the dis-
courses of the Minister; and so
begging very heartily all good
people to pray for him, he sub-
mitted to his Sentence, and was
Hang'd and Quarter'd, many
people pitying his person, but
all acknowledging the Justice of
his punishment, and detesting his
Traiterous Crime.

P I N I S.

